





AGENDA



GDPR Overview

Practical Guidance - Building a GDPR Compliance Plan

Q&A

GDPR OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW



What is GDPR?

- General Data Protection Regulation
- Replaces local EU Data Protection Directive implementations (e.g., in UK the "Data Protection Act")
- Starts on May 25, 2018



Who is Subject?

- All organizations that collect and process personal data of EU data subjects – regardless of size
- No longer applies only to organizations with an office the EU - is borderless
- Applies to data processors not just data controllers



What are the Penalties?

- Up to 20M € or 4% of organization's annual global turnover, whichever is higher (board attention is now guaranteed)
- Data subjects can claim compensation for damages from breaches to their personal data

PERSONAL DATA



GDPR Rules

This definition is important because EU data protection law expands the traditional definition of "personal data". Information that previously did not fall within the traditional definition of "personal data" is now subject to EU data protection law.



What is Personal Data?

Personal Data is defined as:

- Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person, "data subject".
- An identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, by reference to an identifier such as name, address, online identifiers, location identifiers, financial data, healthcare data, etc.

PERSONAL DATA DEFINITION

Any information



relating to an

identified or identifiable natural person ("data subject")



who is and/or can be identified,

directly or indirectly



in particular by reference to

one or more identifiers ("types of subject data")



such as

- Personal Data Art. 4
- Online Identifiers Rec. 30
- Special Category Personal Data Art. 9



3 BUCKETS OF IDENTIFIERS FOR PERSONAL DATA

IDENTIFIER

Art. 4

(Personal Data about the Data Subject)

Name

Address

Email Address

Passport Number

Financial & Bank Info

Date of Birth

Photographs

Genetic Data

Employee ID

Phone Number

Online IDENTIFIER

Rec. 30

("...online identifiers [Personal Data] provided by their [Data Subject's] devices, applications, tools and protocols...")

IP addresses, static and dynamic

MAC addresses

Cookies

International Mobile Equipment IDs (IMEI)

International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

Advertising IDs

GPS or other location data

Log files

Browser fingerprints

Special Category IDENTIFIER

Art. 9

(Special Categories of Personal Data about the Data Subject)

Biometric Data (for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person)

Religious or Philosophical Beliefs

Trade Union Memberships

Processing of Genetic Data

Race

Ethnic Origin

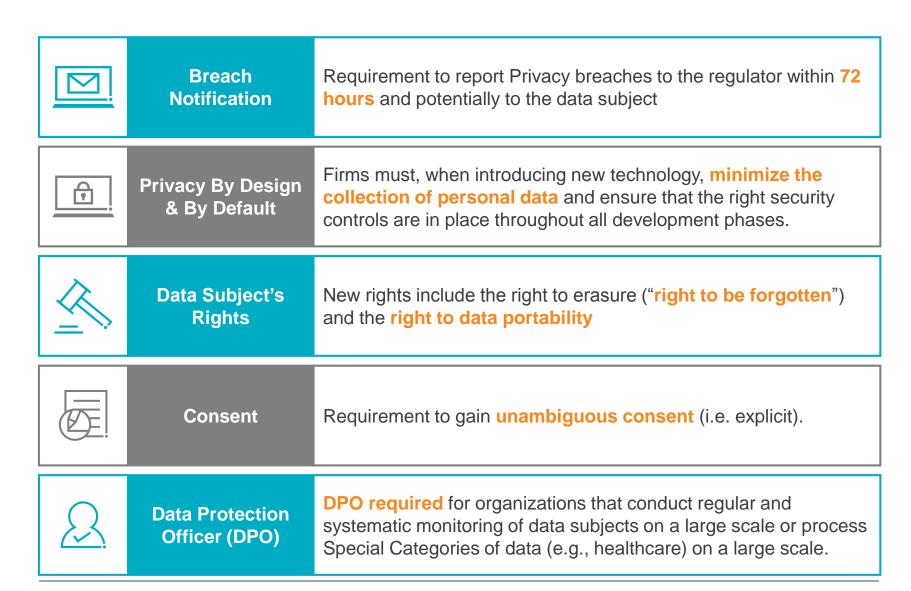
Political Opinions

Health

Sex Life

Sexual Orientation

KEY REQUIREMENTS



BUILDING A GDPR COMPLIANCE PLAN

THE REGULATION



APPROACH TO GDPR COMPLIANCE



Discovery & Inventory



Readiness Assessment



Compliance Remediation



Ongoing Compliance

- Inventory of data subject's personal data, including classification level, data controller, processor and exchanges
- Formal inventory of processing activities
- Assess data collection, processing, storage and protection measures, assignment of a DPO, transfers to 3rd parties, risk assessment practices and security policies
- Obtain executive management support and funding
- Establish compliance program structure and governance
- Identify compliance strategies
- Implement remediation plans

- · Testing and validation
- Implementation of monitoring tools and processes

Identify high risk areas to ensure a focused approach.

Determine exposure and prioritize compliance activities

Implement changes to achieve compliance

Provide evidence of accountability & compliance



Phase duration and level of effort is highly dependent on personal data processed, the size and scope of your environment and process complexity and maturity.

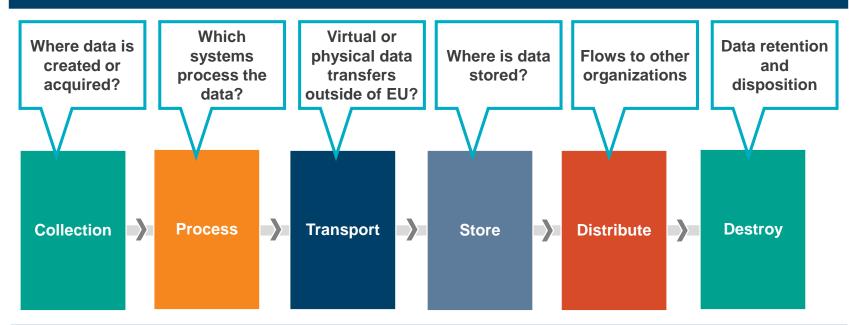


Compliance Remediation



Ongoing Compliance

Identify and gather details surrounding processes, systems, and vendors in which personal data is collected, processed, and stored:

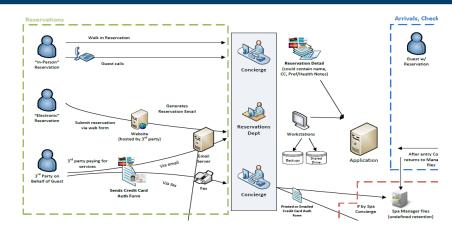


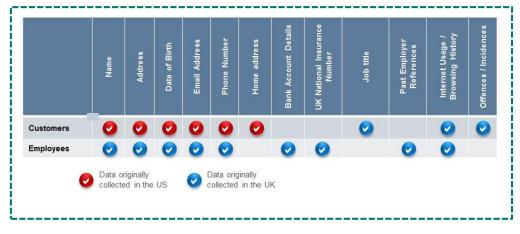
In-scope applications and third parties should be prioritized:

- High Risk High probability that a data breach can occur
- Medium Risk Moderate probability that a data breach may occur
- Low Risk Low probability that a data breach may occur

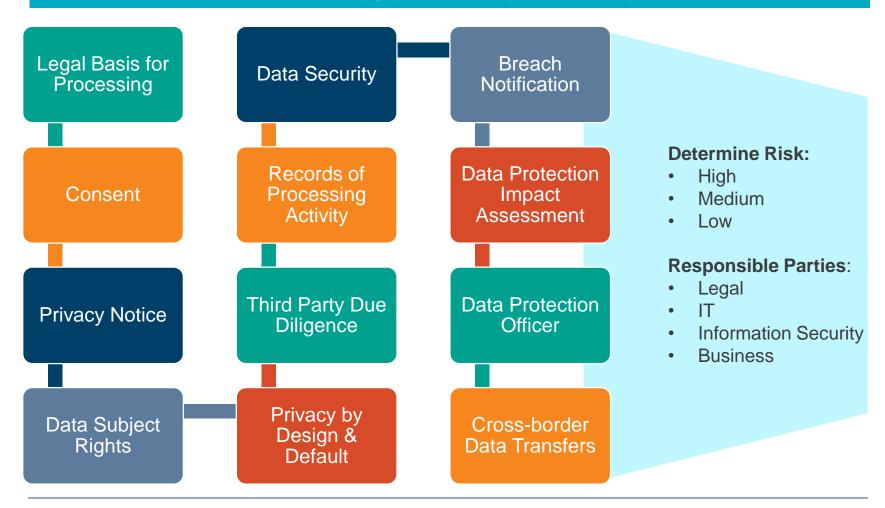
Develop a Data Processing Inventory and a Detailed Data Inventory:

- Data Processing Inventory, including a record of key processing activities and associated data maps. This high level record of activities includes data subjects, data locations, and the transfer of data to third-parties and across borders. This deliverable will include information required by the supervisory authorities to be available upon request (per Article 30 of the GDPR).
- Detailed Data Inventory, including detailed data stores (systems and vendors) information that support key processing activities and how data elements link to each data store. This deliverable will help you achieve the risk assessment requirement of the GDPR to evaluate data processing activities for the rights and freedoms of individuals. Given the risk-based approach advocated by the GDPR, this detailed data inventory will be an important tool when assessing whether, or to what extent, GDPR obligations will apply.





Evaluate GDPR requirements to identify gaps and develop remediation plans:





Discovery & Inventory



Readiness Assessment



Compliance Remediation



Ongoing Compliance

Data Privacy by Design – Poor data mapping / lack of priority in design

01

Accountability (legal, compliance, IT, HR, customer service)

05

Rights of Data Subjects – CRM systems may need major redesign

02

Security of Processing –

Formalizing data processing, use of encryption

06

Third Party Management – Data processors, responsibility, contracts

03

Data Breach Reporting and Communication – Process enhancement

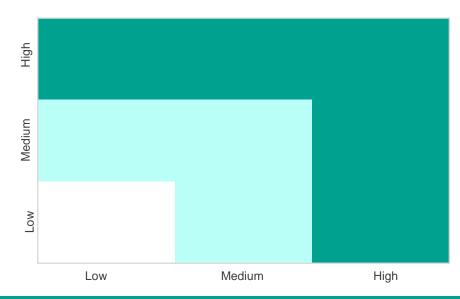
07

Conditions for Consent – Using historical data may be a challenge

04

COMMON GDPR GAPS

Heat map Example



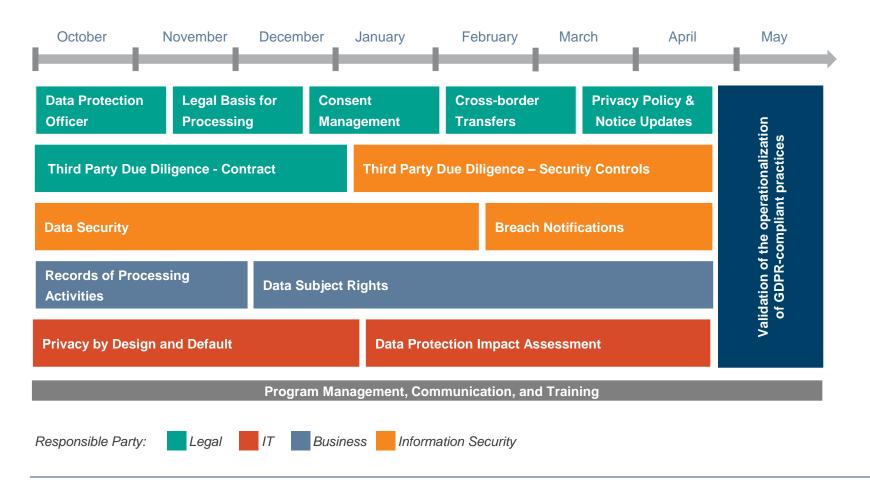
Requirements

- 1. Legal Basis for Processing
- 2. Consent
- 3. Privacy Notice
- 4. Data Subject Rights
- 5. Privacy by Design and by Default
- 6. Third Party Due Diligence
- 7. Records of Processing Activity
- 8. Data Security
- 9. Breach Notification
- 10. Data Protection Impact Assessment
- 11. Data Protection Officer
- 12. Cross-border Data Transfers

Determine your Criteria

- Plot: Effort, Impact, Duration, Cost, etc.
- Risk: High, Medium, Low

ILLUSTRATIVE COMPLIANCE ROADMAP







Documentation & Monitoring



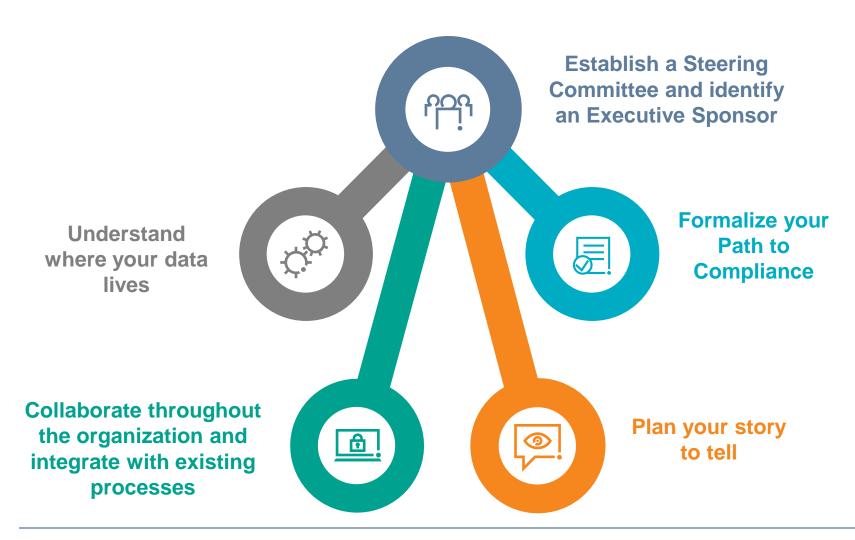
- Assign roles and responsibilities to keep it accurate
- Establish a change management process to keep it accurate
- Consider data inventory and data mining tools to keep it accurate

- Assign roles and responsibilities to monitor compliance
- Control Documentation / Management
- Policy Management
- Training



GDPR WILL REQUIRE ONGOING VALIDATION AND COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

FINAL THOUGHTS



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AVAILABLE PROTIVITI RESOURCES

Resources:

- GDPR Readiness Webinar held in July 2017 and available for instant replay
- Thought leadership articles available at <u>www.protiviti.com/GDPR</u>

GDPR Flash Report



GDPR Whitepaper



Protiviti's 2017 Security and Privacy Survey



Board Oversight of Cyber Risk



Hot Topics Blog Posts:

- GDPR: Developing Your Compliance Program
- GDPR: Strict New EU Data Privacy Rules Have Global Reach
- Internal Audit's Role Will Be Key in the GDPR Journey

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